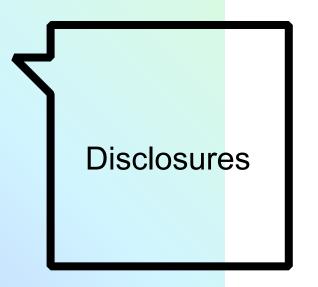
## A Program Model:

## Creating a Pre-service Clinical Diversity Training Program

Eusabia Mont, M.S., CCC-SLP Assistant Clinical Professor, Hearing and Speech Sciences University of Maryland, College Park



**Eusabia Mont** is a Clinical Assistant Professor of speech - language pathology in the departent of Hearing & Speech Sciences at the University of Maryland, College Park.

There are no other relevant financial or nonfinancial relationships to disclose









Describe the methods for designing a diversity -focused clinical training program

Examine the structure & components of the Cultural & Linguistic Diversity Emphasis Program (CLD-EP) at UMCP

 Discuss methods for assessing student learning and application of cultural and linguistic diversity training



## A Program is Born

- Department & program demographics
- Beginning the discussion
- University approval process



## Demographics & CLD -EP

#### 18 students total

18 females; 0 male

10 White

3 Hispanic

2 Asian

1 Asian/White

2 Black

#### 7 students total

7 female

2 Hispanic

1 East Asian

1 South Asian

1 Asian/White

1 Black

1 White

#### 17 students total

17 females; 0 male

12 White

2 Hispanic

1 Asian

1 Black/Asian

1 Black/White

#### 6 students total

6 female

2 White

1 Hispanic

1 Asian/White

1 Black/ Asian

1 Jewish

#### 25 students total

23 females; 2 male

13 White

4 Hispanic

4 Asian

3 Black

1 Alaska Native/White

#### 9 students total

7 female; 2 male

6 White

2 Hispanic

1 East Asian

## The Process Faculty Vote Department Chair

Limited enrollment, four semester program for students in the M.A. Speech - Language Pathology program



Seeks to provide an in depth understanding of cultural and linguistic differences that impact access to services, assessment, family counseling, and intervention across the lifespan.

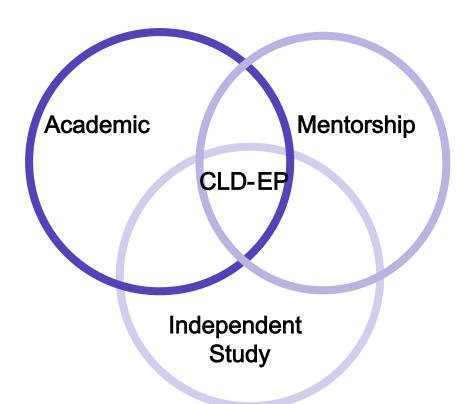
Broad definition of "diversity" to include, gender, race, ethnicity, national origin, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, aging, disability, and religious/spiritual beliefs

## **Program Development**

- Content delivery
- Content structure
- Student & faculty time considerations
- The application process



Who are we?









How many are familiar with Intergroup Dialogue?

Does anyone use this approach for clinical work &/ or teaching?





Primary goal is to create dialogue across different groups in higher education

- Intentional and facilitated with a clear focus
- Involves "periods of lots of noise as people share and lots of silence as people muse"
- Not a debate; relationship building

(Wink, 2005, p. 41)





## Aspects of Intergroup Dialogue

**Dialogic Encounters** 

Focused on listening and speaking

Used as a method to gauge engagement.

Requires talking about risky and/or uncomfortable topics

Sustained communication & Involvement

Focused on achieving understanding

Commitment to engagement over time

Discuss risky topics thoroughly

**Intergroup Focus** 

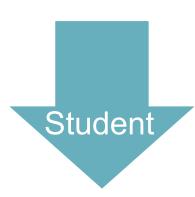
Focused on the relationship within the group

Emphasis on interpersonal communication

Requires consistent examination of power relationships and different sociopolitical environments

Zuniga, et al., 2007

It's a matter of Time



Number of credits earned

Coordination with academic and clinical requirements

Available time for program development, learning experiences, administrative work

Faculty



#### **General Program Structure**

1- credit seminar course; HESP 603

#### **Student Time**

- 4-5 sessions per month for learning seminars
- 2-3 readings & assignments per month
- 5 hours for professional activities in 4 semesters
- Meetings are structured around academic & clinic due dates

#### **Faculty Time**

- 50 % developing the learning experiences
- 30 % administrative work
- 10% developing new initiatives/professional development



## The Application Process

## **Considerations**

- Determining the size of the cohort
  - Graduate cohort size
  - Number of participants for meaningful discussion
  - Resources available
- Application Requirements
  - Transcript
  - Resume
  - Application
- Google forms
- Three questions 100 word max per question
- Review by committee





## Program Components

- Selecting topics & themes
- CLD-EP learning structure
- Learning seminars



# Selecting CLD-EP Topics

- Cohort demographics
- Content delivery methods
- Program goals
- Student experiences
- Assessment of student learning outcomes



## The Big 4

Clinical	Scholarly	Academic	Professional
One Diagnostic & treatment experience over three semesters	Candidacy Paper or thesis related to linguistic, cultural or economic variations	Coursework	Community- based activities
		Learning Seminars to link theory and clinical application	Activities to foster cultural brokering



## Learning Seminars

#### Two main elements

Clinical Core & Clinical Seminar

#### **Clinical Core**

- Weekly
- More organic
- No required readings or discussions
- Include active learning techniques for student assessment

#### **Clinical Seminar**

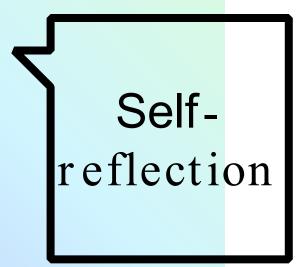
- Once a month
- Structured learning experience
- Preselected topics
- Required readings and/or assignments





## Learning Seminar

Welcome to CLD -EP



## Creating safe space

No interruptions

No observers allowed

Be transparent

Maintain confidentiality

Define what "diversity " means to each participant Define what "diversity " means to CLD-EP



## Learning Seminars

Topic: Ethnographic Interviewing

Learning Objective: To examine the origins of ethnographic interviewing and how it intersects with clinical work – diagnostic, treatment, and counseling

Description: In this seminar we examined the need for ethnographic interviewing techniques with diverse populations. Students discussed specific case studies from the HESP clinic and how to utilize learned techniques in diagnostic sessions and weekly interactions with clients and families.



## Learning Seminars

**Topic:** Colorblind Ideology

#### **Learning Objective:**

- To define color-blind ideology
- Identify color-blind racial ideology (CBRI) domains and types
- Explore personal attitudes and perspectives
- Describe clinical implications of CBRI

Description: In this seminar we define color-blind ideology and discuss personal perspectives and experiences. We examine the difference between 'ideology' and the specific outcomes/actions of racism. Students explore each domain on CBRI (color-evasion and powerevasion) and how these domains impact clinical work, specifically, racial and cultural stereotyping, developing empathy, and fear responses Neville, et al., 2013

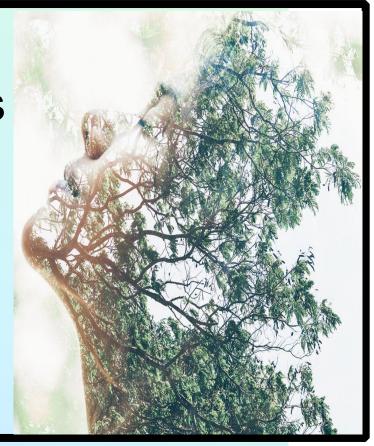


## Assessing Student Learning Outcomes

- S. self-awareness
- T. thinking critically
- A. authentic experiences

Mont. 2016

- N. negotiating
- C. cross-culturally
  - E. engagement





- Recognizes & attempts to mitigate own "blind spots " or limitations in perspective
- Suggests culturally appropriate responses to blatant & subtle forms of bias

Recognizes difference between culturally -loaded & insensitive verbal and nonverbal language & why some language is offensive Able to both assert own perspective and solicit others' views to ensure all perspectives are heard





## Opinion Polls

 Open discussion of contrasting views before and after presented material

## Surveys with dialogical questions

 Completed at different intervals to encourage consistent examination of individual perceptions and attitudes

#### Personal connections

- Builds empathy
- Connects individual beliefs to clinical outcomes

## Thinking Critically

### Harvesting activities

"so what" & "now what"

## Comparative analysis

Recall, Summarize, Question,
 Connect, & Comment

#### Cultural Portfolio

Submitted at the end of the CLD -EP



## Authentic Experiences

## Group discussion

- During learning seminars
- Online discussion posts

## **Optimist/Pessimist**

Problem -based learning

### Professional activities

Facilitate MASLP core with clinical faculty



# Negotiating CrossCulturally

## Blog post or Student presentations

Completed at the end of CLD -EP

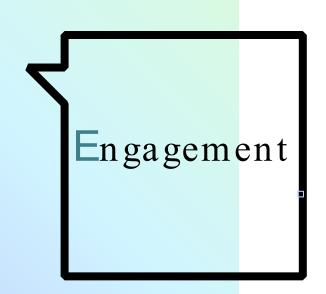
## Hot topics/Current events

- Discussions of current events
- Clinical implication

### Cultural Brokering

- Discussions with peers
- Discussions with faculty





## **Clinical application**

- Demonstrates culturally sensitive responses
- Material selection that reflects a range of cultural experiences

## **Listening & Questioning**

 To better understand others' perspective during discussion

## Analysis of others' perspectives and grievances

Responds in ways that acknowledge others' perspectives



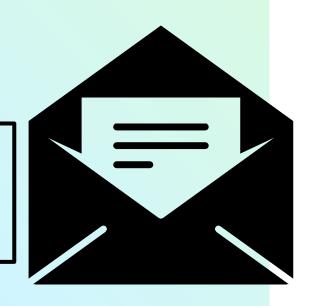
**CLD-EP** 

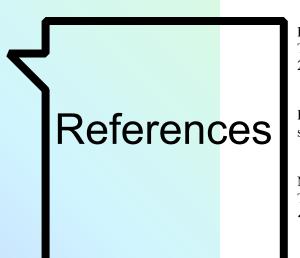




## Thanks!

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